

BERLIN ADVANCE

John Hittingham 1 July 14

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The Roofing,
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Metal Work done
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CAPITAL, \$50,000.
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Exchange and Savings
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Our Savings Department pays
3 per cent. interest to
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We invite you to open an account.
JOHN D. HENRY, CASHIER.
C. W. KRAS, ASST. CASHIER.

Try ADVANCE Job Work.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Krupp von Bohlen, Head of
German Gun Works.



When the German army started battering a way through Belgium and France was the "Bully Bertha" that enabled it to smash the forts at Liege, Namur, Antwerp, etc., and take headway toward Paris. "Bully Bertha" are the product of the great gun works at Essen, Rhineland Prussia, owned and directed by Frau Bertha Krupp von Bohlen and Halbach. Bertha Krupp is one of the great personages of Germany. On the Krupp family the Kaiser has conferred a peculiar distinction. By imperial decree he has allowed Bertha's husband to assume the name "Krupp" in addition to his own. Friedrich Albert Krupp died in 1902, and Bertha, then sixteen years of age, became his heir. Four years later she married Dr. von Bohlen. He is sixteen years older than she. His father was resident minister of the grand duchy of Baden. Young von Bohlen and Halbach studied law at Lausanne and Heidelberg and served military service in the Second Baden dragon regiment. He was third secretary of the German embassy at Washington in 1890 and secretary at Peking in 1901. One of his grandfathers served with distinction in the American Civil War. Now, young Krupp von Bohlen was wounded while fighting in Flanders. It has often been stated that Dr. Gustav Krupp von Bohlen is running the vast steel works of his wife. That is a mistake. Since Bertha was eighteen years of age she has been the manager. Dr. von Bohlen is merely the titular head of the company.

Queen Mary's German Cousin.
Notable among the German soldiers fighting against England is Adolph Frederick, Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and heir to the throne of the grand duchy. He is a cousin of Queen Mary of England, his grandmother having been sister of Princess Mary Adelaide of Teck, Queen Mary's mother. Duke Adolph, who was born in 1882, was Queen Mary's favorite cousin and was a frequent visitor to



Photo by American Press Association.
DUKE OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ.

England. At present he is serving with a regiment of Mecklenburg cavalry, in which he holds high rank. He is the only son of the grand duke. Of his two sisters the youngest married Prince Danilo of Montenegro and is therefore a sister-in-law to the queen of Italy. The duke, like his father, is much interested in military science, and it is said that he has not been heir to the crown he would have entered this profession. Duke Adolph is an excellent linguist and speaks English like a native of the Isle.

His Development.
"How does a language grow?"
"I should suppose from the roots of the words."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Maryland Briefs.

Miss Rachel Smith, of Sharpsburg, fell on some ice and broke her right shoulder.

Chestertown Council has appointed S. Scott Beck, counsel; vice William M. Gray, resigned.

Rhinhart Schlotterbeck was thrown from a bicycle in Hagerstown and dislocated both knees.

The Western Maryland Poultry Show will be held in Lonsdale during the week of February 2nd.

Harry Thompson, a Cecil County farmer, is said to have lost five horses and mules from spinal meningitis.

The Clark farm, near Denton owned by Harvey L. Cooper, has been bought by Samuel Shefer, of Texas, for \$2,350.

Rev. John Kaser of Pennsylvania, was installed as the new pastor of the Lutheran Church at Lelandsburg, Sunday.

Hit on the head by a hammer which slipped from the hand of a fellow-workman, Lee H. Kyle, of Fallston, was severely injured.

Rev. Dr. J. Spangler Kieffer celebrated the forty-seventh anniversary of his installation as pastor of Zion Reformed Church, Hagerstown.

The Harford County School Board has exempted from examination all high school pupils who make a class average of more than 90 per cent.

Edgar B. Pearce has purchased the 11-acre farm of William J. Clark, near North East.

Mrs. John W. Mumford killed a chicken hawk with a broomstick near Brandywine Heights.

The 90-acre Hanshaw farm, near Richfield, was bought by Stephen Ragan for \$3,800.

The quarantine placed on Cecil County several weeks ago on account of the hoof-and-mouth disease has been partially lifted.

Stating that he was not feeling well and asking that a doctor be called, Albert Loflin, of Aberdeen, died in a few minutes.

Falling 40 feet from the top of Cameron & Morrison quarry, near Port Deposit, Samuel Harris suffered several fractured ribs.

Cayote's Methodists have unanimously asked that the pastor, Rev. J. E. Horner, be returned, and have presented him with a gold watch.

Miss Ada B. Reynolds and George C. Thompson, of Rising Sun, went to Elkton and were married at the Presbyterian Manse by Rev. John McElroy.

Her clothing taking fire while burning some paper in the backyard, Elizabeth, 9-year-old daughter of Harry Davis, of North East, was seriously burned.

Miss Grace A. Gibson has resigned her position as teacher at the Bel Air High School, to marry Daniel H. Carroll, of Philadelphia, Deputy Register of Wills.

The reorganized Eureka Fertilizer Company, of Frenchtown, with H. G. Rush, W. B. Rush, A. B. Hess and John W. Eschelman as members, has applied for a charter.

Falling from a load of hay while driving out of the barn on the farm of W. H. Tome, in Sixth district of Cecil County, Cleveland Reynolds was seriously injured by the wagon passing over his body.

Leonard C. Highberger, charged with the larceny of \$50 from his aunt, Miss Lottie Cohn, of Sharpsburg, was acquitted, the missing \$50 being found by his aunt in a bed spring, where she put it and forgot.

Miss Frances Cleaves, of Elkton, has been granted a life teachers' certificate.

Epidemics of scarlet fever, mumps and measles exist in different sections of Harford County.

Harford County public schools contributed \$94.08 by voluntary subscription, toward the Belgian Relief fund.

The directors of the Panama General Hospital, Salisbury, have elected William P. Jackson, president, and M. V. Brewington, secretary.

The public schools at St. Augustine, Calvert and the Eastern Academy have been closed by contagious diseases.

To bring parents and teachers into closer touch, a parents' meeting will be held at Atwood High School, today.

Kent County School Board has appropriated \$200 and the United States Government \$25 to establish a girls' swimming club in Kent County.

Efforts to locate Thomas Lindell, aged 16, son of a prominent farmer near Elkton, who disappeared four weeks ago, have proved fruitless.

Thrown when they backed into a wagon, John Hall and H. Shupard, of Aberdeen, were severely injured and their motorcycle was demolished.

C. W. Kline & Son, of Chestertown, have bought for \$3,000 the power boat Bertha E. built from the Bertha E. Toll Company, which has discontinued business.

J. Munson, of Lapsford, Harford County, received a check for \$300.00 in a letter and the information that he was wanted in Australia as the heir of a wealthy uncle whom he has never seen.

The Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of the Baltimore City Court, which gave \$22,618 to George Z. McGaw, of Baltimore, suing the Conowingo Land Company on certain of its alleged obligations.

William Roe has been chosen president of the new Forest Hill National Bank.

Forty persons were converted at the revival in St. Paul's United Brethren Church, Hagerstown.

Professor Martin Van Hook, of Washington College, Chestertown, has resigned on account of ill health.

The new Harford County Commissioners have elected W. H. Smith, president, and J. E. Horner, vice president.

Nick Vesic McGowan left for a de Grace Tuesday for a six-months' trip through the South and West.

Rev. J. E. Horner, of Cayote's Methodist Church, has been presented with a gold watch by his congregation.

The Somerset County School Board has given Miss Hilda Parks, of Chance, a scholarship at St. Mary's Seminary.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Clearspring Odd Fellows Lodge was observed with a banquet.

It is estimated that between 900 and 1,000 children of school age are not attending any school in Washington County.

A Board of Trade of about 100 members has been organized at East New Market, with Charles Webster, president.

A farmer's institute was held Tuesday at Boonsboro, and Governor Goldsborough is expected to attend one in Hagerstown today.

Joseph W. Phelps and Frederick H. Fletcher have sold to Joseph and James Ero 166 acres of the Little Warwick farm, near Secretary, for \$18,600.

Delaware Briefs.

German residents of Wilmington have collected \$1,200 for the relief of war sufferers in Germany.

Last year the Physicians' and Surgeons' Hospital in Wilmington, which receives \$500 annually from the city for the care of the poor, treated 510 free cases.

Edward Conaway, a prominent citizen of Georgetown, has been stricken with paralysis.

Sumex National Bank, of Seaford, elected James J. Ross, president, and Clarence Donoho, cashier.

Mrs. A. J. Wilkins, of Roxana, slipped on a slippery sidewalk at Roxana and broke her hip bone.

Harry Short, a 12-year-old boy of Georgetown, won third prize in the State Corn Show at Wilmington.

Peter Swenzer, aged 50, fractured his skull when he fell down the steps in front of his home in Wilmington.

The appointment of George R. Mears as postmaster of Georgetown, has been confirmed by the United States Senate.

The First National Bank directors of Eastern Maryland, organized by electing Philip L. Cannon, president, and Madison Willey, cashier.

Wilmington Council has passed an ordinance authorizing the sale of \$300,000 of the bonds provided to pay for the new City Hall.

A lease has been completed at Harrington, whereby the present location of the post office will be changed to the Reese Bank.

Edward B. Moore has been elected manager of the Artisan's Savings Bank, in Wilmington, as successor to J. Augustus McCauley.

Charles Warner has been elected chairman of a committee formed in Wilmington to watch all legislation at Dover pertaining to the employment of women and children.

Matthew L. Igle has brought suit for damages against the People's Railway Company for injuries sustained by his son, Paul, in a Wilmington collision between a car and a wagon.

Having been authorized by City Council to proceed after the owners failed to act, Building Inspector Anderson has engaged a force of workmen to tear down the walls of the Avenue Theatre in Wilmington because they are considered a menace to the safety of the public.

George L. Tappan, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and George L. Tappan, Jr., an evangelist, spent a two-weeks' mission in Delaware.

Trading upon a nail protruding from a board, Walter H. Sibley, of New Castle, is suffering from blood poisoning.

J. Rawland Buell has sold his business interest at Georgetown to Sylvester Duke, and will remove to Greenwood.

Twelve more residents of New Castle have gone to Carney's Point, N. J., to work in the duPont powder plant.

Georgetown W. C. T. U. members are soliciting signatures to a petition to the Legislature, asking for State-wide prohibition.

Following the improvements of the streets in Bridgeville, the railroad company has started to lay concrete walks around the depot.

Dr. Arthur S. Houchin, of Newark, has been temporarily appointed a Government veterinary inspector on the foot-and-mouth disease.

Robert P. Robinson, who has been connected with the Central National Bank, in Wilmington, for 26 years, has been appointed assistant cashier.

Romping around the barnyard, on the farm of Enos Shack, near Newark, a young horse went through the platform covering a well, and had to be pulled out with a block and fall.

Martin Rhodes, member of the Friendship Fire Company, of Wilmington, was so badly bruised when he fell from the company's chemical engine that he had to be sent to the Delaware Hospital.

Mayor Howell, of Wilmington, has decided that moving-picture theatres in that city which do not comply fully with the building and fire prevention regulations, will be deprived of their licenses.

Rev. William L. Haupt, son of Rev. Walter G. Haupt, rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, Newark, has accepted a call to become rector of St. Thomas' Church, near Washington, D. C., next week.

Dr. V. M. Myers, of No. 308 West Twenty-third Street, has been nominated by the Wilmington Board of Health for the office of city physician.

Postmaster George R. Mears, of Georgetown, will take his new office the first of next month.

Harrington voters elected John T. Booth and S. L. Sapp, Commissioners, and D. E. Sawtell, Alderman.

Rev. O. E. Jones has been unanimously invited to return as pastor of St. John's Methodist Church, in Seaford.

One of the Haddock-Nixon Company's taxicabs caught fire in front of the Wilmington post office and was destroyed.

Members of Diamond State Grange enjoyed a chicken supper following the installation of the recently-elected officers.

Seaford Council has appointed a committee to install a fire alarm system, and the fire department will erect a new hose house.

There have been 70 or more confessions of faith at the revival services which are being held at Union Methodist Church in Wilmington.

The New Castle County Levy Court has requested the Senate and House at Dover to notify it of any legislation which may be proposed pertaining to the county.

Captain Norton, of one of the Charles Watson Company's barges, lost his watch, ring and clothes when the barge went adrift in the Delaware River and the wind tore off the cabin.

The Lewes Volunteer Fire Department is making extensive preparations for the carnival which will be held in the Auditorium next week to pay off the debt on the new automobile truck.

The post office at Greenwood was robbed Monday night, of \$50 in cash and all the stamps in the office.

At a breakfast Mission 201 men were served with a free breakfast. During the two weeks the total was estimated at 2,435 men.

A juror's jury found that James J. Manning, a Pennsylvania Railroad brakeman, who died after both legs were cut off when he fell under a freight car in the Edge Moor yards, came to his death as the result of his own carelessness.

City Council sold a wharf property at New Castle for \$10 to shad fishermen, supposing that it meant an association including all the 75 fishermen, but now finds that the association numbers but six men. A bid of \$36 by a citizen was refused.

Bibles for perfect attendance were presented by the first Baptist Sunday School at New Castle to Mrs. Caroline B. Lofland, Misses Mary Greer, sixth consecutive year; Mary Gilman, Edna, Lillie and Amanda Davis, Elsie Greer, Elsie Walls, Amy Smith and Martha Shaw.

Here is a thing worth noting. We commend it to those who are so quick to find fault with the Church because of some of the folks who are in it: "To condemn the Church because worshippers are not all they ought to be, is as reasonable as it would be to denounce a hospital because all the inmates are not perfect specimens of healthy, able-bodied men."—The Epworth Herald.

At The Exposition.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 15th.—Two weeks have passed since the opening of the Panama-California Exposition here on New Year's Eve, and the never-ending stream of visitors from east and west gives daily proof that an all-year exposition in a land where extreme heat and extreme cold are unknown is a powerful attraction. Especially to the stranger from the east and middle west, is the San Diego Exposition a dream city which causes wonder and admiration.

From the icy winds off the Atlantic Ocean or the Great Lakes, the traveler crosses the snow-swept prairies to the Pacific Coast, to Southern California, to San Diego, in the city by San Diego Bay, he finds an Exposition, an outdoor exposition covered under a riot of foliage and with displays both in the great buildings and scattered about the grounds out of doors.

In the east, perhaps, he saw in a florist's window a number of crimson poinsettias carefully sheltered from the slightest draught, and offered for sale at a dollar apiece. At the San Diego Exposition, he finds tens of thousands of poinsettias growing in profusion about the grounds and attaining a splendor never equaled by the hothouse plants of colder climates. This is but one of the many striking contrasts between the country from which travelers come to San Diego and the Exposition which they see on their arrival.

CALVIN B. TAYLOR, Attorney.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Worcester County, the undersigned will sell at public auction for private sale, if satisfactory offer be made before day of sale on

Monday, February 1st, 1915,

at the store house formerly occupied by John D. Rayne, deceased, all the stock consisting in part of hogs, horses, furniture, blankets, robes, buggy umbrellas, etc., etc. Same will be sold as an entirety.

Sale to commence at 2:30 o'clock p.m. TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash, balance in six months and one-third in twelve months or all cash at the option of the purchaser, the deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured to the satisfaction of the executor.

ERNEST E. BURBAGE, Executor.

State of Maryland

State Roads Commission.

Notice to Contractors.
SEALED PROPOSALS for hauling out approximately 352 tons stone chips for filling State Roads, as follows:—

WORCESTER COUNTY
Contract No. 1—352 tons, will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its office, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 25th day of January, 1915, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank form contained in the book of specifications. Specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contractors. The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 12th day of January, 1915.
WM. L. MAROY, Secretary.
O. E. WELLS, Chairman.

Go To King's

500 HORSES and MULES

AT PRIVATE SALE

EVERY DAY, 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.

We are first hands, and you save all other profits by buying direct from us.

SELL YOUR HORSES and MULES

At KING'S AUCTION

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10:30 A. M.

Buyers get honest representation, and Sellers get a full Auction Value and their money in 30 seconds. We don't charge to offer Horses and Mules sold.

OUR REFERENCE—EVERYBODY.

James King & Sons

High, Baltimore & Fayette Sts.
BALTIMORE, MD.

BERLIN ADVANCE.

J. W. Tucker, Proprietor,
Editor and Manager.

Advertising rates made known on
application.

Anniversary "In Memoriams"
will be charged at 5 cents per line.

BERLIN, MD., JAN. 22, 1915.

Money can be sent by P. O. Money
Order, Express Money Order, Check, or
New York Draft.

INDEPENDENT REFORM.

Six Good Points For Ru-
ral Route Patrons.

Kansas Daily Prints Some Excellent
Suggestions for Patrons to Follow to
Facilitate Mail Delivery—Based on
Winter Weather Conditions—They
Hit the Nail on the Head.

The following valuable and per-
tinent hints to patrons of rural
routes appeared in the news col-
umns of the Manhattan (Kan.)
Daily Nationalist of December 11th.
Read them over, they're worth
while:

"Patrons can help their carrier,
and by so doing help improve the
service on rural routes.

"First—Purchase stamps and en-
velopes and have all mail ready to
dispatch. Stamp your letters and
cards before depositing them in
your mail box, and especially do
this for your carrier in all bad
weather. Did ever you think how
cold it would be for the rural car-
rier to take off his wraps and gloves
and pick small coins out of your
mail box? Have you a little cup
in your box to place the coins in?
If not, your carrier would like to
see one in there tomorrow morning.
He carries for the patrons a supply
of stamps, cards and stamped en-
velopes, so that the patron may
buy in sufficient quantities to en-
able them to stamp all mail before
it is left in the box.

"Second—In your box well lo-
cated? It should be set away from
the fence on a solid post, and a-
bout four feet above the ground, in
a position that the carrier may drive
very close to it, and easily reach
same without unwrapping.

"Third—How get lost? Should
happen to be no mail for you some
day, then your outgoing mail is most
likely to be left in the box, as
carriers are instructed to look for
mail only in the boxes where the
sign is shown of outgoing mail.
Any simple sign that is easily seen
when displayed is all that is ne-
cessary.

"Fourth—If you have any friends
visiting you, and they want their
mail to come to your box, you
should mention it to the carrier,
and he will watch for same at the
postoffice, should it not come ad-
dressed in your care. Visitors'
mail most often comes without spe-
cial address.

"Fifth—Do you receive any par-
cel post packages? Some kind of
a large box placed at a convenient
position, though it sits on the
ground will be better than for your
carrier to place package on the snow
or dampened ground. You do not
want your package lost, but have
you provided for it?

"Sixth—Bad road conditions are
a great drawback to rural delivery.
All patrons should insist on town-
ship officers keeping roads over
which carrier travels in best pos-
sible condition. You travel over
this same road, and aside from
helping your carrier deliver your
mail earlier and more promptly,
you have the pleasure and satisfac-
tion of traveling over a smooth,
well-kept road.

"When the snow drifts around
your box, see that it is cleared away
and the road open to your box by
the time your carrier comes. Re-
member, the Post office Department
does not require him to get out of
his vehicle to get to a box. The
carrier is not supposed to venture
into snowdrifts or mud.

"These are only a few of the
ways you can assist in prompt de-
livery of your mail. Your carrier
will appreciate all courtesies, and
will do his best to always return
good for good."—R. F. D. News.

George W. Fowler, of Bridgeton,
N. J. was arrested at Eldorado, Md.,
after being chased thirty miles by
officers in an automobile, for the
alleged theft of a horse and carriage
from Franklin Achy, a farmer be-
tween Federalsburg and Senford.

Careless Smokers.

The bad habit of tobacco smok-
ing is always a subject of great dis-
cussion in its various bearings.

It is a deplorable concession to
say that it seems that if all writers
of every section should, in a body,
condemn it that it would have little
effect, and the habit would con-
tinue to increase.

This writing is aimed particularly
at the inexcusably bad manners of
most all smokers.

Nearly all men, old, middle-aged
and young, smoke either pipe,
cigar or cigarette, and a large per-
centage of them smoke continuously
from early morning till late night.
Wherever they are, with few ex-
ceptions, they smoke. In the court
house, post office, bank, store, ho-
tel, depot and all public places there
is always a cloud of strong, bitter
tobacco smoke.

There are many men and women
who are physically very sensitive to
tobacco smoke. To some it gives
nausea and headache; to others an
irritating, stifling condition of the
bronchial and nasal tubes; to others
inflamed eyes, etc. The saliva-
soaked, strong, bitter pipe, and the
smoldering, saliva-soaked cigar and
cigarette are unbearable.

Smokers are fully aware of such
bad effect but most of them are so
selfish, careless and impolite that
they impose the nuisance with sat-
isfaction. Not only do they invade
public places but often intrude,
without question, in private places
and "smoke out" the occupants.

The clothing of many is so satu-
rated with the odor of strong, bitter
nicotine that when they sit in places
of entertainment or other assemblies,
and even the home, they often de-
stroy the comfort of those about them.

This is a bad condition. If men
claim "the right" to smoke tobacco
they should keep their smoke to
themselves, and not intrude upon
those to whom it is obnoxious or
positively injurious.

It is peculiar that some men who
are otherwise polite and considerate
are indifferent to careless smoking.
I was in a bank, standing at the
teller's window, and a young man
came in, stood close beside me,
lighted a cigarette, took a long draw
and puffed the whole mouthful of
smoke in my face, and he withdrew
without apology.

It is pertinent to add a word as
to the carelessness of smokers with
fire. They throw down great num-
bers of lighted matches and lighted
cigar and cigarette stumps, a con-
siderable percentage of which fall
into inflammable material and cause
disastrous fires; the outcome being
suffering, loss and excessive insur-
ance rates.—SUBSCRIBER.

Serious Error In Berlin

Berlin Citizens Will Do Well to Profit
by the Following.

Many fatal cases of kidney disease
have reached an incurable stage be-
cause the patient did not understand
the symptoms. Even today in Berlin
there are many residents making the
same serious error. They attribute
their mysterious aches and pains to
overwork, or worry, perhaps, when
all the time their rheumatic pains,
backache and bladder irregularities
are most probably due to weak and
ailing kidneys. If you are ill, if your
kidneys are out of order, profit by this
Berlin resident's experience.

Sidney A. Bowen, farmer, Bay St.,
Berlin, Md., says: "I have found
Doan's Kidney Pills to be a splendid
remedy, and they live up to the claims
made for them. Whenever I have
pains across my back, or notice any
irregularity in the action of my kid-
neys, I take Doan's Kidney Pills and
they soon remove the trouble. I
can't recommend them too highly."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't sim-
ply ask for a kidney remedy—get
Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that
Mr. Bowen had. Foster-Milburn Co.,
Proprs., Buffalo, N. Y.

"A good deed done is a blessing
earned."

A kind heart is a fountain of
gladness, making everything in its
vicinity freshen and smile.—Irving.

"Life is a dreary affair without
faith in God."

Brigadier-General Charles H.
Tompkins (retired), a native of Fort
Monroe, died at Washington Mon-
day, aged 84 years.

The forest service is co-operating
with 54 railroads, mining compa-
nies, pole companies, and cities in
making tests of wooden ties, tim-
bers, poles, piling, and paving
blocks which have been given pre-
servative treatments.

Retinoscopic
Examination.

H. O. CROPPER,

REGISTERED OPTOMETRIST.
GLASSES GUARANTEED.

A Joke that Failed.

By Cecil Trout Tlancke.

"Ugh!" shivered Virginia, "I
just hate to go to bed. I never will
get used to those awful, cold sheets,"
Virginia was a little southern girl,
spending the winter with her aunt
in the North. It was all right dur-
ing the day, with school and play
and the huge open fireplace to keep
one warm; but, oh, the night! To
leave the warm living room, with its
cozy, homelike atmosphere and go
up to the great, cold bedroom,
so different from her pretty, pink
room at home! Then, worst of all,
to have to jump into the big four-
poster bed with its icy sheets, ugh!
Virginia shuddered as she thought
of it.

"I stand and shiver for five min-
utes," she said. "Then it takes
me five minutes more to make up
my mind to get in; five minutes
more to get my breath, and about
forty-seven minutes to get warm.
Virginia didn't add that most of
those 'forty-seven minutes were
spent in longing for her mother's
good-night hug; nor did she run the
risk of being teased by telling the
boys how often Aunt Maria's fat,
white pillows were wet with home-
sick tears.

Virginia was no coward. It takes
a pretty brave little girl to leave
home—and such a joyous home as
hers—just for the sake of the better
schooling that is somewhere else.
Even Aunt Maria's two boys—boys
to the core—found their little cousin
from the South a jolly good friend.
Ralph was just Virginia's age, Roy
was two years older and they made
every happy trip.

toasting their already ruddy faces,
and telling stories, they were a trio
good to look upon, too. Virginia's
dark hair gleamed in the firelight;
her eyes were bright and deep, re-
minding one of pools in summer.

"I don't know where that bad
Polly Perkins can be. She prom-
ised to be here by seven o'clock,
and it's nearly half-past. I wish
she had come for supper." Super-
at Aunt Maria's was not the
luxurious "high tea" of the South.
Instead of the table weighed down
with hot bread and sweets, it was
a simple, almost frugal meal, com-
posed of all things digestible.

"Then," continued Virginia, "she'd
have surely been here."
"Oh, she's always late, Polly is,"
growled Roy. "She's no good."
In Roy's opinion Polly took up en-
tirely too much of Virginia's time.

"Oh, not always," returned the
little southern girl, in defense of
her chum. "What in the world is
that, Ralph?"

Ralph was standing with his back
to the fire, fingering the handle of
his great-grandmother's warming
pan, which had just been returned
that day from some sort of "came-
over-in-the-Mayflower" exposition
that his mother was interested in.

"That, my dear, is my, your,
our great-grandmother's warming
pan. They made things strong
enough to last in those days, Ginny.
Better use it to warm your bed.
Mother wouldn't make a bit of fuss,
I'm sure. It's the apple of her eye."

Virginia, sitting on the floor, re-
garded it intently. "Please tell
me how you use it," she asked.
"I've never seen one before. How
do you warm it?"

Ralph was just explaining the
mysterious uses of the warming
pan, where to put the coals and
how to warm the bed, when the
door bell rang and Polly's laugh
sounded in the hall.

"Did you people know it was
snowing?" she called, taking off her
coat and rubbers. "I'm going to
stay all night. Aunt Maria's up at
our house and she said I might, if
we'd go to bed early and not talk
all night."

"Don't mention bed; it makes
me shiver," Virginia said. "The
boys think I'm a baby, but I can't
help it."

"Oh, you girls haven't any

spunk, anyway," Ralph almost
sneered. "Why, the coldest bed
in the world isn't half so bad as a
dive in the ocean. You ought to
see—"

"I have to run upstairs and get
Uncle Doctor's slippers," inter-
rupted Virginia suddenly. "I hear
the sleighbells."

"I'll go, too," laughed Polly.
"It's almost nine, and we all have
to go to bed at nine, you know."

The girls went off arm in arm.
As they passed the door of the boys'
room, across the hall from theirs,
Polly whispered something in Vir-
ginia's ear.

"Let's do it, Ginny. They're
so hateful about our being cowards,
it would just serve them right.
Have you an old kid glove and some
cotton?"

Virginia hesitated. Yes, I—I
think so, but—

"Oh, don't be so tender-hearted,
Ginny. Boys are hateful things!"
And so Virginia got the glove.

Very painstakingly girls filled it
with cotton and then soaked it in
cold water. They crept into the
boys' room and tucked it under the
sheet at the foot of the bed on
Ralph's side, then went softly down
the stairs. Ralph and Roy were
nowhere to be seen, but in a few
minutes appeared from the dining-
room. "Time to go to bed, every-
body," the older boy announced.

"Let's see who'll get upstairs
first." Then followed a scramble,
and with Roy as winner of the race
they parted for the night.

The girls made their preparations
for bed deliberately. When they
were ready, Virginia eyed the great,
white bed despairingly. "One, two,
three, hold your breath," she said,
and then, as she slipped off her
clothes, she said, "If you don't
mind, as you're not quite ready and
I'm anxious to get it over with. Oh!
Oh! Oh!"

Polly turned quickly. Virginia
was smiling happily, her eyes closed
in contentment.

"What's the matter, Ginny?"
But all Ginny could say was "Oh!"
Then, with a sudden change of
mood, she sat up in bed, "side-eyed
and eager."

"Hurry, Polly, hurry," she cried.
"Put out the light. It's warm.
The bed's warm!"

It was indeed warm, deliciously
warm, and it didn't take the girls
long to guess who had made it
warm, either. Great-grandmother's
warming pan had done its work,
and done it well.

"Polly!"

"Um?"

"Just think what we did and
all the time they were doing some-
thing else for us."

"Um."

"Polly, isn't it awful?"

But Polly's conscience was too
comfortable and her curly head too
drowsy to care very much.

"We can't do anything tonight,
Ginny," she said sleepily.

"No," agreed Virginia mournful-
ly; "but we'll apologize in the
morning."

The next morning dawned bright
and clear. Virginia rose before
daylight and dressed quietly, and
quickly, anxious to be the first
downstairs; for Virginia's southern
conscience was as tender as her
little southern body, and she was
eager to tell the boys how sorry she
felt. She was surprised to see their
door open, and peeked in. The bed
was empty! It had not been slept
in at all!

Virginia slipped in and touched
the foot of the bed with her hand.
"It" was still there. Quickly slip-
ping her fingers between the sheets,
she took out the wet glove and fled
to her own room, there to pour her
story into Polly's ears.

"I say, how did you sleep last
night?" asked Ralph at the break-
fast table, between mouthfuls of
oatmeal.

"More to the point, where did
you sleep?" Polly returned ques-
tion for question.

"In Uncle Dan's room. Our
room was like a barn, so we just
got out, bug and baggage."

Polly looked at Virginia and Vir-

Hackney Wagon.



The Hackney Wagon which has been sold here for years has been built especially for the Eastern Shore trade, made of extra heavy rolled edge iron tires, and not steel, equipped with iron stake bolsters, and is decidedly the best improvement that has ever been put on a wagon. There are no mortises to weaken the end of the Bolster, and by actual test the Stake has proven to be just twice as strong as old-style wooden Stake.

Have perfected the art of making a light-running wagon by setting our steel axles without heating under a hydraulic press to a gauge. The entire top of the hounds are covered with the plate together with a special iron underneath, which undoubtedly makes a climax for strength and durability.

We guarantee both Steel and Malleable Axles made with extra long arms not to break for 2 years with a load not exceeding capacity of wagon. Every Hackney Wagon must give satisfaction, even if we have to replace it with a new wagon.

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tures from 3 to 5 weeks earlier than
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field, Charleston Wakefield, Early
Flat Dutch, Early Drumhead,
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Plant Grower,
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The Pennsylvania Railroad has
announced the discontinuance of
the restaurant bars in Broad Street
Station, Philadelphia, and in the
Pennsylvania Terminal, New York,
when the present licenses expire.
That at Pittsburg was closed last
year.

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that cannot be cured by Hall's
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Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe
him perfectly honorable in all business
transactions and financially able to carry
out any obligations made by him.

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Toledo, O.

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acting directly upon the blood and mu-
cous surfaces of the system. Testimonials
sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold
by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Is your father rich?" someone
asked a five-year-old girl and the
little one replied confidentially,

"Why, of course! He's got me."
And she was right, too, for the fa-
ther of a sweet, loving, helpful lit-
tle daughter is richer than some
millionaires whose money can not
buy them the love of a single heart.

In parts of the west where trees
are scarce, sage brush is used for
fuel. In Nevada the large main
stems are trimmed by Indians for
\$3.00 a cord and delivered to the
user at about \$5.50. Sage brush
burns rapidly and is rather dirty,
but produces good heat.

Forest fires in British Columbia
covered more than 800,000 acres
during the past year.

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Plans are being made for celebrat-
ing Maryland Day at the Panama-
Pacific Exposition; Governor Golds-
borough and many other prominent
Marylanders will leave March 8th.

The Hamilton Brick and Tile
Company has been formed at Mt.
Savage, Md., with a daily capacity
of 50,000 bricks.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IV.—First Quarter, For Jan. 24, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Judg. vii, 1-5, 16-23—Memory Verse, 7—Golden Text, Zech. iv, 6—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Kearns.

The call of Gideon to be the Lord's representative in the deliverance of Israel at this time was made very plain in our last lesson. Today's lesson, and the chapter following tell of the actual deliverance and that under Gideon the country was in quietness forty years (chapter viii, 28). In these three chapters Gideon's name is mentioned thirty-nine times, but some name of God is used sixty times. In all things He must be pre-eminent. It is God who worketh; we are only instruments. Interesting references to this great deliverance, with an onward look to a greater deliverance by a greater Deliverer, are found in Isa. ix, 4-7; x, 20, 27; Ix, lxxviii, 9.

When the Spirit of the Lord clothed Himself with Gideon and he blew the trumpet 32,000 from several of the tribes were gathered unto him, which seemed a very small number to go against an army which was without number and as grasshoppers for multitude (chapter vi, 5, 33-35). According to Deut. xxxiii, 29, they would, however, be equal to 32,000,000 of the enemy or even 100,000,000, but the Lord said to Gideon, "The people that are with thee are too many for me to give the Midianites into their hands, lest Israel vaunt themselves against Me," and so all the fearful and afraid ones were requested to return home (verses 2, 3). This was according to the law in Deut. xx, 8, and reduced Gideon's army to 10,000.

I am interested to know what Gideon thought when the Lord said "The people are yet too many" or if he made any remarks when he saw the 10,000. I would like to know what he said to the 300, but I shall have to wait. The lesson of 11 Chron. xiv, 11, is strongly impressed upon me—"Lord, it is nothing with Thee to help, whether with many or with them that have no power." As then, so now, God is seeking the whole hearted ones whom He can use. He is ready to save all who will come to Him and not willing that any should perish (John vi, 37; I Pet. iii, 9), but for service He is still true that of the many who are called few are willing to be His choice ones. The cost of discipleship seems too great (Luke xiv, 33). If all the fearful ones and the ease loving ones in our churches were turned down would there be only one in a hundred ready to deny self utterly?

An interesting incident of encouragement for Gideon is found in verses 9-14, for, though listeners are not supposed to hear any good of themselves, it was of the Lord both the dream and the interpretation and the time of telling it. Now, try to imagine Gideon's advance—three companies of 100 each and each man with a trumpet in one hand and a concealed lamp in the other. Was there ever anything so seemingly ridiculous in the annals of warfare? But he did it who uses things that are not to bring to naught things that are. He filled with food thousands of hungry people by means of a few loaves and fishes which a little boy had. He overthrew an army of 185,000 by one angel. His name is "Wonderful." "Look on Me and do likewise." As I do so shall ye do" (verse 17). These are the Captain's orders, and to us today the word is "Follow Thou Me!"

Not worldly ways nor schemes of any kind to draw or hold the people, young or old, but just the clear note of the gospel trumpet and the lamp of a consistent Christian life, for the life is the light. When the 330 lights shone forth, and the trumpets sounded, and the cry arose on the midnight air "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon," and every man stood in his place round about the camp, then the host of the enemy ran and cried and fled and slew each other, and the Lord wrought the victory (verses 19-23). It is still true that the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strongholds (II Cor. x, 4).

There will always be faultfinders like the men of Ephraim, and we are apt to forget that a soft answer turneth away wrath (chapter viii, 13; Prov. xv, 1). There are often ungrateful scoffers who need to be taught by thorns and briars (chapter viii, 69, 16-17), and there is rarely an Abigail to plead for the fools who act thus foolishly (I Sam. xxv, 10, 11, 23-31). The wisdom of Gideon is seen in his saying to those who desired him to rule over them, "I will not rule over you" (viii, 22, 23). The folly of Gideon is seen in his leading Israel to worship an ephod instead of the Living God, who had spoken to Israel by the Urim and Thummim in the breastplate on the ephod (viii, 24-27; Ex. xxxviii, 6-15, 30).

Oh, the weakness and sinfulness of our poor humanity, and how necessary the admonition, "Let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall" (I Cor. x, 12). So we learn again that there is no perfection of human nature but in Christ Jesus, no perfect deliverer or ruler but Himself, no perfect rest for Israel or the nations till He shall reign in righteousness, and then, and not till then, shall the work of righteousness be peace and the effect of righteousness quietness and assurance forever (Isa. xxxiii, 1, 17).

Trapped.
"Dick," said his wife as she poured the breakfast coffee, "did you get any mail this morning?"
"Nothing but papers."
"Did you post that letter I gave you yesterday?"
"Certainly."
"Strange you haven't received it. It was addressed to you."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Alimony.
Alimony, in 1914, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1915, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1916, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1917, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1918, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1919, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1920, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1921, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1922, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1923, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1924, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1925, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1926, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1927, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1928, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1929, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1930, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1931, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1932, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1933, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1934, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1935, increased 100 per cent. Alimony, in 1936, increased 100 per cent. 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SEED CORN SHOULD BE
SELECTED SOON.Desirable Ears Only Should Be Saved
and Tested for Germination.NICHOLAS SCHMITZ,
Maryland Agricultural Experiment
Station.

Some time during the winter every corn grower should spend a few days or more getting his seed corn ready for planting. It will pay well to study every ear before shelling. If the seed has been stored properly it will soon be "as dry as a bone," and ready for the re-selection and elimination process. Some apparently fine ears last fall will be found undesirable in many respects. Discard all ears that have discolored grain or cob, or a dead appearance. Also discard all ears that feel light in weight for their size and that have small, sharp kernels, and germs of poor development and appearance.

Do not retain any ears excepting those showing good development and maturity, that are heavy for their size and contain strong, vigorous-looking kernels of fairly uniform size and shape. In making the selections do not give too much weight to fine butts and tips, the portion between the butts and tips is the most important. See that the ears are of good size for the season at least. On the other hand, do not choose a great big ear—they are freaks, representing undesirable rather than desirable qualities of the variety. A good ear, excepting in the mountain sections, should contain between 18 and 22 rows, with grains about 1/4 inch in length.

After the selection comes the test for germination. If the seed was well dried out before hard freezing weather set in the chances are that germination will be nearly perfect. But one is never certain and the only way to make sure is to pick out promiscuously 50 or 100 ears from the pile and germinate at least 6 grains from each ear, taken from as many sections of the ear. If the test shows nearly perfect germination it can be considered sufficient evidence that further testing is not necessary, but if the test shows low germination then each ear should be tested and all discarded that have one or more grains that will not grow or show weak sprouts.

GRANGE SPEAKER URGES INTER-
ESTING OUR BOYS AND GIRLS
IN NEIGHBORHOOD LIFE.

We should have our children as well as our poor always with us. The local grange lecturer or school teacher should make it his or her special business to attract young people to the life of the neighborhood and educate them in its activities. Take a good



GETTING A LIVE INTEREST.

deal of notice of them before they are grown up. The boy or the girl of today is the man or woman of tomorrow in a very little time. Get the neighborhood idea into them. Make them want to belong and grow up with the ambition of becoming useful members of this community. Start the good work at home first, if you have not already done so. Let the boy or the girl raise a patch of corn or potatoes, a flock of chickens, a calf or a pair of lambs. Encourage them to make what they can and let them keep what they make. Be a companion to them. Take an interest in how they are getting along with their work. Advise them and help them. Have them grow up with a real interest in the home place and the home neighborhood.

If you have a local teacher who is willing to take pains to make country life interesting to the pupils, find some way to give him or her encouragement. If you have not a teacher willing or able to do this work, do it yourself. See if you can't start a boys' club or a girls' club or both under Grange influence that will teach them to take more interest in the work of the farm and home and make them want to boost the neighborhood and its improvement. Just try it. It doesn't take so very much of your time to meet with a bunch of youngsters once a month and help them to a good time and to finding out what they like, and what they want to do. You'll find yourself growing young fast and taking a much more hopeful view of life in consequence. Best of all, you will be making the most loyal kind of Grangers, ready and glad to take up the work where you leave off.—From the annual report of the State Grange Lecturer, 1914.

POTTED PLANTS FOR THE
LIVING ROOM.

Many lovers of flowers who have not the time to bother with an indoor window-box, enjoy keeping a number of potted plants in the living room during the winter. Some, in fact, have turned a bay window into a small conservatory or winter garden merely by an attractive arrangement of plants in separate pots. When a window-box is filled, the plants must be of the same general character to be successful, but if one's winter garden is made up of plants in separate pots a greater variety may be kept, as each plant may receive different treatment in the matter of light, watering, soil, etc., and palms, rubber plants, and cacti, which call for special handling, may be added.

Special Attention
To Farmers.....

The above columns are devoted to the interest of the farmers, and the care and protection of fruit trees, also treats on the different diseases of them; and on the care of the hog.

POPULAR MECHANICS

The Menace From Rust.

Among the many questions which the architect and builder are called upon to consider none perhaps is more important than that relating to the corrosion of iron and steel. This tendency to decay is peculiar to these materials, since none of the ordinary metals exhibits it to any comparable degree, and it is so strong that an unprotected piece is soon reduced to a shapeless mass of rust. It is one thing to design and erect a mighty skyscraper, but an entirely different matter to protect it from those influences which, if allowed to do their work, would ruin the greatest structure in a short time. It seems strange, in a way, that unless iron is well protected it is far less resistant to natural agencies than wood or other building materials. It is being used more and more in the fabrication of large buildings and other structures of a permanent type, and the length of their life, to say nothing of the safety of the people employed in and around them, depends on the success with which corrosion can be prevented.—The Engineering Magazine.

Rutile and Titanium.

Rutile, from which is derived the metal titanium, is a reddish, brownish, or nearly black mineral composed of titanium dioxide, and though it is widely spread through the rocks it is rarely found in large quantities. Titanium exists in larger quantity in the earth's crust than copper, lead, zinc, or any of the common metals except iron, but it is called one of the rare metals because of the lack of concentrated deposits and because the metal is so difficult to separate that it has been seen by few people. The value of rutile arises from the use of titanium as a scavenger in molten steel and cast iron, and from the use of titanium salts in dyeing textiles and in tanning leather.—United States Geological Survey.

Small Crane For a Wagon.

Occasionally heavy objects must be lifted into a wagon, and, which calls for two or more men to do the work, says Popular Mechanics. Not always having sufficient help at hand, one farmer made a light crane that can be readily attached to a wagon, which aids him in hoisting all loads too heavy for one man to lift.

The crane consists of a two or three inch gas pipe about twelve feet long and two brackets, also a block and tackle. One of the brackets, A, is forced to fit over the rear axle of the wagon and provided with a vertical bearing on which to set the end of the pipe.



CRANE WITH BLOCK AND TACKLE.

The other bracket, B, is shaped to form a ring around the pipe and is attached to the wagon bed in front of the standard. The pipe has about two feet of one end bent over, as shown, which is drilled to receive a ring that can be used to fasten the tackle. A double tackle will be sufficient for all purposes.

The pipe can be easily taken out when not in use. The bend in the pipe will allow the object being hoisted to clear the rear end of the wagon box, whereupon the crane can be swung around the object lowered.

Production of Copper.

The copper production of the United States in 1914 will show a marked decrease from that of 1913, according to figures and estimates collected by B. S. Butler of the United States Geological Survey. Reports have been received from all plants known to produce blister copper from domestic ores and refined copper. At an average price of about 13.5 cents a pound, the 1914 output has a value of \$152,400,000, compared with \$189,755,000 for the 1913 output. The large decrease in production during the latter part of the year on account of the reduction in tonnage exported to Europe.

Traveler's Smoothing Iron.

A somewhat unusual but what appears to be a really practical device is of recent Paris invention, this being a traveler's smoothing iron, self-contained with its alcohol heater, says Scientific American. Ladies will appreciate the convenience which is afforded by having an iron ready at hand, for on arriving at the hotel, clothes in trunks or valises are often sadly rumpled. It is then an advantage to have at hand the means of repairing the damage in a very short time, and in the neat leather case only 5 by 3 inches are lodged the iron and its alcohol heater, the latter having a good sized asbestos burner.

Marine Insurance.

Marine insurance was practiced in Rome 45 B. C. It was very general in Europe before the discovery of America, and it is altogether probable that the ships of Columbus were insured for their full value.—Boston Globe.

Don't Use It.

Do not say a cross, disagreeable word until you have resolved it in your mind several times, and even then don't use it unless you can first try it on a wooden Indian.—Milwaukee Sun.

HINTS FOR THE
BUSY HOUSEWIFEUnobtrusive Retainer That
Keeps Rubbers on the Feet.

The humiliating experience of losing an overshoe in the middle of the street will never happen to the person who equips himself with the overshoe retainer that has just appeared. Unless some such precaution is taken the incident is likely to happen to any one for the reason that a pair of rubbers bought for one pair of shoes will not adjust themselves to another pair which happens to be a shade larger or smaller or of a little different shape. The retainer consists of a loop of wire which fits around the heel, and it is supplied with straps passing one in front of the foot and the other back and over the heel. With this in place the overshoe cannot become separated from its rightful owner at the critical moment of crossing a muddy road or street.

Household Hints.

When washing rice let the final rinsing be in skim milk if you would give it a soft, creamy tone.

When preserved citron gets dry and hard it can be softened by pouring hot water over it and letting it stand.

To make a faded dress white boil it in two gallons of water in which a half cupful of cream of tartar is dissolved.

Use milk instead of water for making pie crust which is to be served cold. It will keep crisp longer.

When iodine is spilled on sheets or clothing simply soak the article twenty-four hours in cold water.

Cooling the Oven.

If the oven is too hot when baking cake it may be cooled by leaving the door slightly ajar or by placing a dish of cold water on the grate in the oven. If the cake bakes too fast on top cover the upper part with a piece of heavy paper. If the paper is laid directly on the cake itself and the cake splits open the paper will probably cling to the batter. If this should happen the paper should not be removed until after the cake has cooled, when it may be gently torn off.

Whole Wheat Bread.

One tablespoonful of lard, one tablespoonful of sugar, one tablespoonful of salt, one cupful each of boiling water and hot (not boiling) milk, a yeast cake dissolved in one-half cupful of warm water, one cupful of white flour, three cupfuls of whole wheat flour or enough to make a soft dough. Mix, knead for ten minutes, cover and let it rise in an even temperature to twice its first bulk. Make into small loaves, place in greased pans, let rise an hour or until puffy and bake.

Tomato Maltre.

Fry a sliced onion brown in the bottom of the soup kettle and pour in the contents of a can of tomatoes and two cupfuls of boiling water; simmer until the tomatoes can be pressed through a colander, press them through and return to the fire; add a cupful of well boiled rice, a tablespoonful of flour rubbed smooth with a tablespoonful of butter; boil up and serve.

Eggs in Bread Cases.

Cut two inch slices of bread and scoop out a hollow in each slice. Put the bread cases in the oven until they are brown and crisp. Moisten each with a little melted butter and cream and break an egg in each. Sprinkle with pepper and salt and put in the oven until the eggs are set.

Polishing the Stove.

Stove blacking when mixed with turpentine and applied in the usual manner is blacker and more glossy and with any other liquid. Turpentine prevents rust and when put on an old, rusty stove will make it look as well as new.

Sardines and Bacon.

Drain sardines and rub off the skins. Wrap each in a thin slice of bacon and fasten with a tiny wooden skewer or a toothpick. Drop into hot, deep fat and fry until bacon is crisp. Drain and remove skewers and serve very hot.

To Clean Pewter.

Remove the spots on the pewter with a swab of whitening lightly dipped in oil. Wash in a weak acid, rinse well with boiling water, dry and polish with hot sand and a stiff brush. Use a clean flannel cloth for the furniture.

Fops Alley.

Fops' alley was in Her Majesty's theater, London. It was a promenade down the center of the pit and between the latter and the boxes. There the beaux of the day were wont to stroll between the acts, exchanging criticisms on the music and the singers and ogling the belles in the boxes.—London Mail.

Envy.

"Oh dear, I wish I was a turtle!" "What an absurd idea! Why?" "A turtle has a nap."—Exchange.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

Boy Scout Remained on Guard.

Last year a tenderfoot in a Massachusetts city, who had joined the boy scout movement only a few weeks before, showed what stuff he was made of at a daytime Christmas tree celebration in the open air. He was put on guard to see that no one robbed the tree of its adornments and was told not to leave the post until he was relieved. The celebration was over and the crowds went home, but the scout stayed to his job. He had been there several hours. It was long past dinner time, dark and cold, but the scout stuck. Finally about 7:30 a passing policeman saw the solitary figure and came to find out what the trouble was. The scout said he was on duty and could not leave until his scoutmaster told him to. In vain the policeman told him that he must have been forgotten and that there was no need for him to stay any longer. The scout refused to relinquish his post until the scoutmaster was located and hurried to the spot to give the loyal protector of the tree his release. Hearing of the scout's loyalty, one of the women who had had charge of the celebration took him home in her automobile and gave him the biggest Christmas dinner he had ever eaten. The scout did not understand at all "why they made such a fuss over him." He had only done what any other scout would do, he felt sure.

About Girl Scouts.

Girl scouts are organized in "patrols" of eight girls each, the lower age limit being ten years and the upper limit seventeen. Three or more patrols form a troop.

The single patrol, or a troop, must be in charge of a captain, who must be over twenty-one years old, and who is given her commission as captain by the national headquarters.

In the newly organized patrol each girl is a "tenderfoot" for at least a month, when she may become a second class scout by meeting certain required tests of behavior and of ability to do well certain specified tasks.

"The requirements for advancement to 'first class scout' are considerably greater and stand for a considerable degree of competence in a variety of matters.

Besides these three ranks, or grades, there are other distinctions to be won in the shape of proficiency badges. There are twenty-one proficiency subjects, and the scout who qualifies in any one of these receives a badge bearing the emblem of that subject.

The badges are embroidered in blue on white felt and are worn on the left sleeve. They include such as child nurse, needlewoman, swimmer, dairy maid, cook, health, pathfinder, interpreter, rifle shot, farmer, horseman, ship, music, and so on.

Stool Ball—A Good Outdoor Game.

A certain number of "stools" are placed in the open air and conditions of the game are such that each player has to stand on one of them. Every one of them is occupied by a single player, when the ball is thrown with the aim of hitting the air "it" who stands in the center of the circle, every one of the players is required to alter his situation, running in succession from stool to stool, and if he who threw the ball can regain it in time to strike any one of the players before reaching the stool to which he is running, "it" takes his place, and the person touched must throw the ball until he can be like manly return to the circle. Rising quickly from the stool or cushion requires considerable agility on the part of the players.

A Lightning Calculation Trick.

By means of a simple arrangement of numbers a calculation can be made which will easily puzzle any unsuspecting person. If the two numbers 41,008 and 89 be written out in multiplication form very few will endeavor to write down the answer directly without first going through the regular work. By placing the 3 in front of the 4 and the 8 back of the 6 the answer is obtained at once, thus: 41,008 x 89 = 3,649,712. A larger number which can be treated in the same way is the following: 41,008,041,008 x 89 = 3,649,712,000,000.—Popular Mechanics.

Boy Scouts Save a Life.

Members of the Pleasantville (N. J.) patrol of the boy scouts recently saved the life of a twelve-year-old Clarence Doughty, who was caught in the quicksands of a swamp some miles back on the mainland from Atlantic City. Young Doughty had been missing several hours when they instituted search and tracked him to the swamp, where he had gone to cut a tree. He had been drawn down almost to his waist.

The Two Kings.

Yesterday, while the Frost King slept, the Frost King's child crept into his enemy's kingdom and kissed all the Frost folk against their will. And when they awoke they scolded her scorching their ears. And left the Frost folk all in tears. Then the Frost King woke and the Sun King hid. Down the deep, deep sea he hid. And the Frost King hastened through the Seeking the Sun King everywhere. But as he went he dried the tears. And cooled his fairies' sun-burned ears. The Frost King searched all through the night. But the coward Sun King kept out of sight. Till the Frost King fell asleep. Then the laughing Sun began to peep Over the ledge of old Frost's domain And began his frolicking over again.

Those Queer Girls.

"—When you accepted Mr. Muchgold did you mention our engagement to him?" "She—Of course not. We promised each other to keep it secret, didn't we?"—Chicago Tribune.

ENTHUSIASM.

Enthusiasm gives life to what is invisible and interest to what has no immediate action on our comfort in this world.—Miss de Stael.

Secret
DispatchesHow They Were Obtained
For President Lincoln's
Inspection

By Captain F. A. MITCHEL.

In acknowledging myself to have been a professional secret service man I must admit that I lost much of the sympathy of those who love the romance of war. But war is not romance; it is what General Sherman described it. The soldier is paid for standing up to be shot. The paid spy is as necessary to an army as the soldier. Indeed, he may be of more benefit to a commander than an army.

During the big north and south struggle Allan Pinkerton established a secret service bureau in Washington. It was there at the time, the object of a family of five children, orphans, who were dependent on me for support. I was nineteen; the next in order of birth was a girl of fifteen; the next a boy of thirteen, and so on down to the youngest, a boy of six. My father died several years before the war broke out and left my mother to do the best she could in feeding and clothing us. I, being the oldest, soon became her main reliance, and when in 1862 she died I fell heir to the problem of providing for the family necessities.

I had lived till I was twelve years old in Richmond, and my natural dialect was southern. My sympathies were neither with the south nor the north. It occurred to me that I was in a position to earn money by going south and bringing back information for the federal government. I knew of Allan Pinkerton's secret service bureau, and one day I went in there and had a talk with him. He was at the time furnishing spies for President Lincoln and listened attentively to all I said. When I had finished he suggested that I would likely have more success playing the part of a girl than a man.

His reason for this was that I had a feminine face at that time, no beard and spoke with a soft voice that would be called contralto in a woman. He questioned me a good while to assure himself that I could be relied on to serve the Union side, and although I confessed to him that I had no preference for either cause, I won his confidence simply by promising to stand by the interests of the federal government.

He sent me to President Lincoln, with whom I had a private interview. The time was the summer of 1862, when the federal armies in the west were being re-organized to oppose them. I had complete confidence in him and he had complete confidence in me. I was sent to investigate the feeling at the capital of these powers, to learn whether it was an advantageous time to offer terms for peace. If I came back with the desired information I was to receive a very large sum of money. A sum sufficient to take care of my brothers and sisters during my absence was given me, and I was promised a pension for them in case I was taken and hanged.

My sister Margie, though four years younger than I, was nearly my height and weight, and, having accepted Mr. Pinkerton's suggestion to dress as a girl, I used her clothes. With Mr. Lincoln's pass made out for Miss Alice Hunter, I had no difficulty in getting out of the Federal lines. I was admitted into the Confederate lines readily because it was much easier to pass into Confederate territory than to emerge from it. When I reached Richmond I sought a boarding house, where I settled myself to remain long enough to accomplish my mission.

This was early in July, when the vacation period for schools had come, and I gave out that I had been studying in New York when the war broke out and preferred to remain another year in order to finish my course at a northern school. But I was very chary about making definite statements. Mr. Pinkerton had told me that Confederate spies were constantly passing between Washington and Richmond and their number was legion. Realizing that I would be in more danger from them than any one else, I was suspicious of all persons whose connections and occupations were not accounted for.

I talked with a good many persons about the gloomy aspect of Confederate affairs in the west, but found few, if any, who were in favor of giving up the struggle. I made various attempts to interview persons of influence, but was not very successful. One person in power whom I succeeded in getting near I found unwilling to give me his real opinion. But I made up my mind that, even if the leaders were willing to listen to terms for peace, the people were not. except on the acknowledgment of the independence of the Confederate states. However, I learned through the wife of a member of the Confederate cabinet that the government was with the people in its respect and looked for General Lee to make good in the east what other Confederate generals had lost in the west.

All the time I spent in Richmond I was very exclusive, though my story of having been at school in the north, which I told to avoid accounting for where I really had recently been, drew forth numerous questions as to the feeling in the northern states. I told them that there the feeling was divided, there being many southern sympathizers.

Having made up my mind that there was no hope of the southern people accepting any terms that the Federal government would offer, I left my boarding house, giving out that I was going to my home, a plantation on the James river, intending to go there with a view to striking Fort Mifflin, in possession of the United States forces. From there I could easily proceed north by sea in a government transport.

I succeeded in finding a steamer

carrying freight that was going down the river from Richmond as far as the boat could proceed without encountering any Federal force. I took passage on her, finding a few other passengers. It was on this boat that I received my first and only scare. Up to this time no one I had met seemed to have the slightest suspicion of my sex. Being suspected was not the cause of my trouble on the boat, but that I was too attractive to a man.

On the guard as we left Richmond, standing near me, was a young fellow, a typical southerner, who from his glances I judged was quite struck with my appearance. When I went into the cabin he followed me and in order to scrape an acquaintance offered me some books to read. Thinking that it might be more dangerous to repulse him than to accept his attentions, I accepted a novel and in order to get rid of further devotion pretended to be absorbed in it. This did not serve, for, though he was considerate, deferential and all that, he insisted in taking advantage of every opportunity to converse with me. Finally I concluded to favor him and permitted him to do so. Since he seemed to be smitten with me, there was surely no reason to fear that he would suspect me of being a man and my true errand. At last, remarking that the air in the cabin was stifling, he insisted on my going out on the guard with him.

We sat together, passing along the yellow stream, with his hands nearly as bare as when the settlement of Jamestown found the peninsula a wilderness. My companion at first said he was opposed to secession, but on my asserting that any man who did not stand by the south was a traitor to his country he veered around and admitted that he was in the Confederate service. To draw him out I pretended not to believe his last statement, and he confessed that he was a lieutenant in a Virginia regiment.

"Then why are you not in uniform?" I asked, with feigned suspicion of the truth of his statement.

This was too much for him. He confessed that he was going to Fortress Monroe on secret service. He was the bearer of dispatches to prominent southern sympathizers in the north and intended sailing on any vessel he could find to take him there.

This confirmed Mr. Pinkerton's story that the routes between the north and south were full of Confederate spies. I was seized with the fear that one of them had suspected me and had made my acquaintance with a view to trapping me. I nerved myself to an effort and gave every evidence of my appreciation of one who was about to risk so much for the Confederate cause.

It was hard for me to believe that one bent on such an errand would thus give himself away to a stranger, yet, on the other hand, he was still in Confederate territory talking to one who professed to be wrapped up in the success of the south. At any rate, I should soon know whether he was deceived by me or was playing a game to trap me.

I thought it best to leave the boat at a landing some distance above the end of her route. I bade my friend good-bye, and, rising ashore, hired a man to drive me in his buggy toward a point I wished to reach. In case war or another I got as far as a Federal outpost and asked to be taken to the commander.

I had kept sewed up in my clothing an order, signed "A. Lincoln," to all in the Federal service to give me aid and comfort, and showed it to the general commanding. I was at once provided with man's clothing, and an officer furnished me with a revolver. I wished this weapon in case I should meet my admirer with whom I had traveled. I did not wish to give him away, but I wanted to get the dispatches he carried, so I could give them to President Lincoln. I had not been at the fort two hours before I saw the young man passing across the parade. I approached and accosted him. He did not recognize me at once, but as soon as it broke in upon his brain that he had given himself away to a man thinking him to be a girl he turned ghastly pale.

"Don't fear anything for yourself," I said. "I have just come off the same boat with you in more respects than one. I have been in the Confederacy on secret service. I know what it would have meant had my mission been discovered. I would have got the rope. Give me the documents you carry and I will keep your secret."

He looked relieved, though his sense of honor deterred him from giving me what would compromise others. But what could he do in the center of a United States fortress? He gave me the dispatches, and I helped him to get back into Confederate territory.

In due time I made my report to President Lincoln, and he told me that the dispatches I had captured were of far more importance than the information he had sent me for. His possession of them thwarted an important plan in the interest of the Confederacy. I made several other trips for Mr. Lincoln. On the last, having escaped capture by a hair's breadth, I concluded not to risk going again. But I had the capital to set me up in business.

Concerning Posterity. "We want posterity to feel that it owes a great deal to us," said the statesman.

"I don't know about its owing much to us," replied the politician. "But after we get through piling up debts posterity is going to feel that it owes a great deal to somebody."—Washington Star.

Nansen's Pancakes. From his book Nansen accustomed himself to the use of snowshoes and would often go forty or fifty miles on them without taking any food with him. He had a great dislike to any outfit for his excursions. On one occasion he and some of his friends set off on a long snowshoe expedition, all except Nansen having a wallet containing their provisions on their backs. When they got to the first resting place Nansen unbuckled his coat and took some smoking pancakes from the lining and asked his friends to share his food. They all refused, however, not caring for the mode of conveyance and heating. Nansen replied, "More fools you, for that's jam to them."

IN THE WORLD OF
SPORT

New Baseball Play.

During the last game of the season at the Oakland (Cal.) grounds a play came up that escaped attention at the time, but since has created a deal of argument pro and con. This is how it happened: Fitzgerald was on third and O'Leary at bat when a ball caromed off Catcher Yantz's mitt and went to the grandstand. Krause covered the plate, but O'Leary was in the line of the throw, and the ball hit him on the back of the head, Fitz scoring.

Now, what is the decision? Captain Rodgers claimed interference, while Umpire Billy Phyle ruled that the run scored. His contention was that O'Leary was in his rightful position in the batter's box and was watching the play without intentionally getting into the line of play. Phyle argues that O'Leary did not know where the ball went and that he stood where he belonged.

President Baum at first thought that the umpire was wrong and that there was interference, but after thinking it over he decided that the decision was right and one of the first of its kind he had ever heard of.

Maulbatch Spikes Rumor.

Halfback Johnny Maulbatch of the University of Michigan was asked recently concerning the story that he ate two mince pies of his mother's making for dinner each night during the training season, pie being especially taboo by trainers for athletes during the playing season. "The story was slightly exaggerated," replied the stocky Michigan player with the same modesty regarding his gastronomic prowess as he has shown regarding his football ability. "I rarely ate more than one and one-half pies for dinner."

Mining Under the Ocean.

Mining for tin under the sea is common enough in Cornwall, where the veins are followed for a considerable distance under the waters of the stern coast, but Cornwall is fairly equalled by Chile, which, instead of producing tin, yields large quantities of coal. On Coronet bay are located some of the best coal mines in Chile, and as the seams extend beneath the bay and give evidence of continuing far out into the ocean, coal mining is thus carried on at a good depth beneath the harbor. So impervious to water is the overhead rock that the underground workings are dry and clean. Modern equipment is used, and electric power is supplied at a low rate.

Pretty Absentminded.

A book about George Canning and his friends contains among its anecdotes two which deal with Hookham Fyfe and the absentmindedness for which he was noted. When married Fyfe, who was a member of the House of Commons, was in the habit of going to bed at a late hour. One night he was talking to a friend who had come to see him. Fyfe, who was a member of the House of Commons, was in the habit of going to bed at a late hour. One night he was talking to a friend who had come to see him. Fyfe, who was a member of the House of Commons, was in the habit of going to bed at a late hour. One night he was talking to a friend who had come to see him.

The Drawing Room.

"We have had a dreadful time with father," exclaimed the socially ambitious young woman. "I thought he was very kind and indulgent." "He is. But now and then he gets terribly stubborn. He would insist on saying 'sitting room' instead of 'drawing room.' He said we'd have to show him a reason before he'd change his way of talking any more."

Did you make him change his mind?

"Yes. We finally convinced him we were right by reminding him that it was the only room in which the chimney would draw."—Washington Star.

Wanted Her.

"An old couple from the east," says the Detroit Free Press, "are visiting their son in this city. If the mother gets out of sight of the father he is constantly asking for her and is not content till they are together again. The other evening she went to another part of the house where he was in the parlor, and after he had asked for her a half dozen times the son said rather curtly: 'It seems as though you couldn't be without mother for five minutes at a time.'"

"You're right," said the old gentleman slowly. "That's the reason I married her."

His Mean Comment.

Wife (reading)—Here's the advertisement of a matrimonial agency offering to supply any man with a wife for a dollar. Husband—Oh, of course! It costs less to get into trouble than it does to get out again.

BERLIN ADVANCE.

BERLIN, MD., JAN. 22, 1915.

THE ADVANCE for sound doctrine, honesty and cheapness. Only \$1 per year. Subscribe now.

Anniversary "In Memoriams" will be charged at 5 cents per line.

Locals.

Eggs 32c per dozen.

Wood and white oak posts for sale. A. F. Powell.

For Sale—house and lot on Purnell Alley. Apply at the ADVANCE Office.

Wanted—Two good reliable men to collect. Apply to Box 207, Salisbury, Md.

Walter H. Dilworth attended the Masonic gathering at Princess Anne, last week.

Mrs. John H. Williams went to Philadelphia, last Saturday, for treatment.

Mrs. Hettie Burbage was quite ill the first of the week, but reported improving later.

A motor bus line was started last week between Cambridge, Hurlock, Easton and Bridgeville.

Thomas Jarvis, Sr., is very ill with Bright's Disease at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alfred Pruitt.

Silas Holland and friend, Mr. Davis, of Chincoteague, made a business trip to Claiborne, Monday.

Thomas H. Coffin, of Syneuxent, who has been quite ill with blood poison, was improving at our last report.

Miss Fannie Scott went to Washington, Monday, to spend a week with her sister, Mrs. Roland Harrington.

Mrs. Charlotte Jarman, of Newark, spent the latter part of last week in Berlin with her son, Cyrus Jarman.

Fred Wise, after an absence of several months has returned to Berlin and resumed his work of sign-painting.

For the famous light-draft Hackney Farm Wagon see advertisement of the Berlin Hardware Company in this paper.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins Glenn Kenly, of Jacksonville, Fla., are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son.

Miss Margery D. Hastings has returned home, after a pleasant visit with relatives in Philadelphia and Morristown, N. J.

Charles H. Buehm, of Snow Hill, received from Governor Goldsborough, last week, his commission as Justice of the Peace.

Mrs. Horace H. Richardson, of Ocean City, spent Tuesday and Wednesday with her uncle, William J. Massey, who is very ill.

John Humphreys and Robley Holland spent the first of the week at Norfolk, Va., Mrs. Holland visiting her sister, Mrs. Webster Colbourne, at Showell, meantime.

Mrs. John N. Mumford returned Thursday from a visit of several weeks with her daughter at North East and her son at Wilmington.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hanley, who was seriously ill with croup Sunday night, is still sick, though considerably better.

Thomas Cropper, the elder son of Mrs. A. P. Holloway, of Williamsville, formerly of Berlin, committed suicide last week by drowning.

Elmer Dennis, of Salisbury, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holland. Miss Hesse returned with him for a visit of a week or more.

Miss Anna Adkins went to Stockton, Wednesday, to take charge of the Manual Training Department of the school for the remainder of the school year.

The schooner George N. Reed, of Seaford, was reported ashore south of Cape Henry, Tuesday night, a total wreck. The captain, Hill Bell, and the crew were saved.

John Selby Purnell, Sr., was found by his family Thursday evening of last week stricken with paralysis. He is reported to be doing as well as can be expected. His daughter, Miss Margaret, has been home from her school at Bishopville nearly all the week to assist in nursing him.

The household goods of R. Lee Purnell were sold at auction Saturday afternoon. The house he occupied is rented to Jerry Campbell for an annex to the New Majestic Hotel.

Mrs. Edna Streeter, who was taken seriously ill with appendicitis while spending the holidays with friends in Snow Hill, was sufficiently improved to be brought home last Saturday.

If the date on the label of your paper is 1913 you owe us at least a dollar on your subscription and we would appreciate a prompt settlement, either of cash or produce, as best suits your convenience.

The extra meeting at the Presbyterian Church closed last week. There was good preaching every night and the attendance and interest were gratifying. It is believed much good was accomplished.

Mrs. Thomas S. Hammond came home from Easton last Sunday, with her son, Dr. William T. Hammond and family. Dr. Hammond returned on Monday, leaving his wife and son for a longer stay.

Mrs. Thomas Evans, of Friendship, was taken to the hospital at Baltimore, Monday, for an operation, which was performed the following day. On Thursday she was reported as doing as well as could be expected.

Mrs. Amelia Lankford, of Crisfield, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John J. Ayres, and also her brother and sister at Ocean City. Mrs. Ayres, who has been very ill the week, was reported slightly better this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hastings, Jr., left Wednesday morning for a visit with relatives in Philadelphia, where they expect to hear Billy Sunday preach. While they are away Miss Margery Hastings will have charge of the restaurant.

Salisbury had a sensation, last week, when workmen digging in the basement of the Court House found a lot of human bones. In

quiry elicited the fact that the spot was the site of the old slave market, and it was decided that the bones were those of slaves who died while being held for sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Murphy returned from their wedding trip Saturday evening to the home of her mother, Mrs. Rydie Ridings, where they will reside. The happy pair was treated to a serenade on Monday evening. Mrs. Ridings, who remained in Wilmington, is expected home this week.

Mrs. James Burbage, who has been very ill with blood poison is improving, but still confined to her bed. Her daughter, Miss Carolyn, is also better. Another daughter, Mrs. George Jarman, of Porter, Del., was called home to nurse the sick, and, with her little daughter, Doris, has been here the past week, leaving this morning.

Look on the label of your paper and see if your subscription has expired; and if so, kindly send us the dollar you owe. We need it to help pay our own bills. The profit in newspaper publishing is so small in these days when prices of supplies are high, that we cannot afford to let the bills become overdue.

Robert Layfield, of Wilmington, the young quarterback who had his back broken while playing football, last fall, was sufficiently improved last Friday so he was taken from the hospital in Baltimore to his home, and physicians now say there is a chance for his recovery. Mr. Layfield is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Layfield, and a nephew of Mrs. R. C. Peters, of Berlin.

The United Charities Organization of Salisbury was formed Monday night, with W. B. Miller, president; G. William Phillips, 1st vice-president; Fred P. Adkins, 2nd vice-president; Miss Elizabeth Collier, secretary, and J. Cleveland White, treasurer. One of the chief objects of the association is to employ a district nurse to look after the needy sick ones, and subscriptions are solicited from the charitable.

Why?

The great cause of social crime is drink. The great cause of poverty is drink. When I hear of a family broken up, I ask the cause—drink. If I go to the gallows, and ask its victim the cause, the answer is drink. Then I ask myself in perfect wonderment, why do not men put a stop to this thing?—Archbishop Ireland.

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Methodist Notes.

A special meeting of the congregation is called for this (Friday) evening to consider new financial plans. Everyone interested in the welfare of the church is invited to be present.

The rummage sale will be resumed Saturday.

The topic for the Epworth League Sunday evening will be, "Moses: From Passion to Self-Mastery"; Miss Laura Bethards, leader.

The Sunday morning sermon by the pastor will be the third in the series of "Hindrances and Helps in Church Work." In the evening there will be another in the series of sermons to young men.

The January Return and Mark-up night will be held next Thursday evening, with the Epworth League in charge of the program. An enjoyable entertainment may be expected, to which everyone is cordially invited.

Next Friday evening the Fourth Quarterly Conference will be held at seven o'clock.

At the Third Quarterly Conference the pastor, Rev. W. Ernest Greenfield, was unanimously invited to return, the action meeting the approval of the entire congregation.

Court News.

The January Term of the Circuit Court for Worcester County convened Monday, the 18th, His Honor, Judge Robley D. Jones, on the Bench.

The dockets for the term showed up as follows: Appearances, 21; Criminal Appeals, 4; Trials, 47; Judgments, 18; Civil Appeals, 2; Criminal Appearances, 3; Criminal Continuances, 16.

There being no Jury at this term of Court, no cases could be tried except by consent. The various dockets were called over, and appropriate orders made thereon.

A number of demurrers were argued before the Court by Attorneys and held sub curia.

Wood Tull, col., indicted at January Term of Court last for larceny was arraigned by the Court and counsel assigned to defend him; he has been taken by the Sheriff on remand.

Various orders and decrees in Chancery were passed by the Court. Court adjourned on Tuesday afternoon.

NEWARK.

Mrs. James Janney and son, James, from Ohio, came this week to spend some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Dennis.

Miss Grace Dennis returned home Monday, after a few weeks' stay in Philadelphia with relatives.

Mrs. Alice Kelly and daughter, Margaret, from Philadelphia, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson, near town.

Mr. Charles Dennis returned from Philadelphia, this week, after a few days' stay on business.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hayward have moved into the house vacated by Mr. Sampson Parker.

Mrs. Lottie Davis and Mrs. Mary Holland are both on the sick list.

WHALEYVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hall spent Sunday with friends at Selbyville. Little Helen and Norman Hastings, of Berlin, spent a few days with Mrs. S. J. Ayres.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cooper, of Showell, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cooper.

Mrs. Charles Dale and Mrs. Alice Holland are ill at this writing.

Mr. Elmer Dennis, of Reid's Grove, has been spending a few days with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Whaley and Mrs. William Powell visited Berlin, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Timmons have been spending a few days with her parents, at Seaford.

Railroad detectives who were working on the case of the robbery of the stations at Hurlock, East New Market, Linkwood and Cambridge arrested a negro on Monday who gave the name of John Jones, of Seaford. The man admitted his guilt, but implicated others in the affair.

YOUR MONEY

deposited in the Calvin B. Taylor Banking Co. is absolutely secure. Resources of \$400,000.00, capital, surplus and undivided profits of \$100,000.00 make this bank the strongest in the City.

PERFECTLY SAFE.

To your security is added good interest return. We pay 3% interest on time deposits for any amount from \$1.00 up. Call and let us explain.

W. L. HOLLOWAY, Cashier.

—THE—
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF BERLIN, MARYLAND.
Member of Federal Reserve Bank.
—
WE WELCOME YOUR BUSINESS.

FOR THE CORRECT ANSWER TO

"The Burning Question"

GIVE US A CALL.

Quality, service and full satisfaction guaranteed, when you buy your coal from

J. A. Boston & Son,

BERLIN,

MARYLAND.

FUNERAL DESIGNS.

Cut Flowers, Etc.

MISS ELIZABETH K. POWELL,
Main Street, Berlin, Md.

Look Out for Burglars!

Two men, supposed to be the rogues who burglarized the Eastern post office and committed other robberies on the peninsula, were traced to Salisbury last week, and it is believed by Inspector Sumner and others that they are on the watch for a job at that place.

Merchants and business men all around this section would do well to take extra precautions until the gang is landed behind the bars.

Masons Gather in Princess Anne, Md

On Thursday, Jan. 14th, there was held in Princess Anne, Md., a meeting of the Past Masters Association of Somerset and Worcester Counties.

There were in attendance representatives from the lodges in Berlin, Snow Hill, Crisfield, Princess Anne and Pocomoke City. Business of the day was transacted, degrees conferred and the day was closed with a bountiful feast, which was spread at the Washington Hotel.

The officers elected for the following year are as follows:

President, L. E. P. Dennis, Chesapeake Lodge; 1st Vice-President, W. Corrdy, Sineuxent Lodge; 2nd Vice-President, H. B. Pilchard, Crescent Lodge; Secretary and Treasurer, W. H. Dilworth, Evergreen Lodge.

The members of the Association will be entertained at their next meeting in the Masonic Temple in Crisfield, Md.

NOTICE!

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts made by Leonora M. Evans from this date. CHARLES W. EVANS, Jan. 1st, 1915. Berlin, Md., Route 4

Rev. Charles M. Elderdice, for seven years pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church at Federalsburg, has accepted a call to the Second Methodist Church at Pittsburg, Md.

Samuel K. Dennis has qualified as United States District Attorney. Maryland farmers will get \$25,000 from the government for the stock destroyed in the fight against the hoof-and-mouth disease.

Teach economy; that is one of the first virtues. It begins with saving money.—Abraham Lincoln.

Subscribe for the Advance

Special Prices

ON

"Rogers' 1847" Silverware
For a few days.

E. H. BENSON,

ENGRAVING FREE.

Jeweler.

SHOWELL.

Mr. and Mrs. William Conant, of Chincoteague, Va., spent Sunday with his father, W. N. Conant.

The attendance of the school this week has been very poor. About twenty-five more cases of measles have been reported.

Mrs. Joseph Collins is greatly improved. She has been ill for three weeks.

Mrs. Anna Ryan paid a visit to relatives in Georgetown last week.

Mr. W. V. McMahan has rented Mr. Frank Truitt's house in Showell, and will take possession shortly. He is now fully in charge as rail road agent.

The Showell Manufacturing Company have started manufacturing crates. They are figuring on a large demand this year.

Meessrs. LeRoy Conant and John Brown spent a few days in Chincoteague with relatives and friends.

There will be Sunday School at 9.30 and preaching at 10.30 a. m. and Epworth League at 7 p. m. Mrs. Lillie Moore will lead. The topic is "Moses: From Passion to Self-Mastery." All are invited.

FRIENDSHIP.

Mrs. Harry C. Mitchell and children, Elizabeth and Mildred, have returned from a delightful visit to her mother, brother and sister in Camden, N. J.

Mrs. Edward Mitchell has returned from a visit with her son, Edward, in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Quillin and son, Raymond, of Showell, and Mr. and Mrs. Corrie Ellis were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Ellis, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mitchell, of Berlin, visited his brother, Mr. Harry Mitchell, Sunday.

Mrs. Edward Dennis and daughter, Mary, visited her husband, at Isle of Wight Life-Saving Station, this week.

Mrs. Thomas Evans was taken to a Baltimore hospital for treatment this week.

WILLARDS.

Mrs. Rosa Adkins, of Salisbury, is spending part of this week here with her mother and brother.

Miss Ethel Dennis gave a social Wednesday evening to her many friends here.

Misses Gladys and Agnes Rayne are very ill with measles.

Mr. Dorman Gordy made a trip to Philadelphia last Friday.

Miss Elva Burbage, of Berlin, spent part of this week with her cousin, Miss Esther Davis.

We are sorry to report the death of "Uncle" Albert Baker, who died Monday, after many months of illness. He was 87 years old, and leaves two daughters and two sons. He was buried Wednesday in the New Hope Cemetery.

Miss Mattie Hearn spent Sunday with Miss Gladys Rayne.

The ADVANCE will be sent you a whole year for \$1, cash or trade. What better investment can you make for that small sum than your home paper?

The United Wine and Liquor Company, of Baltimore, went into the hands of a receiver Tuesday.

The ninth annual Automobile Show, was held in Baltimore this week, and was very largely attended. 400 cars were on exhibition and many new and improved features were shown.

Postmaster William S. George, of Longwood, near Easton, Md., was acquitted of the charge of tampering with the mail.

PITTSVILLE.

Miss Carrie Hudson and Frank entertained a few of their friends, Sunday; among them were Misses Helen Tuitt, Lottie Parsons and Elva Hudson, and all of them went to church Sunday evening to the revival meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac A. Hudson and their daughter and her family spent Sunday with J. H. Hudson. They toured over in their Buick.

Rev. E. P. Thomas has been confined to his bed with bronchitis this week, but is now better.

Mr. Sheppard is also improving.

Misses Virgie Baker and Lois Hostman, Messrs. Linwood and Ralph Baker, spent Saturday with friends in Salisbury.

Miss Hazel Richardson visited her cousins, in Salisbury, last week.

The members of the M. E. Church attended the Protestant Church, Sunday, as their pastor was ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Parsons and son are spending a few days with relatives in Delmar.

Mr. Warner Baker, from near Willards, died Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The remains were interred at Duncan's.

On account of the illness of our pastor, the revivals will be closed for this week. Last week our pastor succeeded in getting some of our home preachers to conduct the meetings in this church. Among them were Rev. Mr. Cochran, of Whitesville, Rev. Mr. Marshall, of Gumboro, and Rev. Mr. Sunfield, of Parsonsburg.

Next week the meetings will continue again. We hope to have Rev. Mr. Dulany, of Fruitland, with us.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip West and daughter are visiting relatives here.

Dr. Clinton Brotemarkle

Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Park St., SALISBURY, MD.

Incompetent Teachers.

This bit of conversation was reported by one of our ministers as having been overheard in the vestibule of his church:

Two little girls had just descended from the gallery, where they had been listening to the minister's short talk to children. Something he said suggested the following:

"My Sunday School teacher plays cards for prizes. Do you think she ought to do that?" asked one of the girls.

"O, I don't know," replies the other.

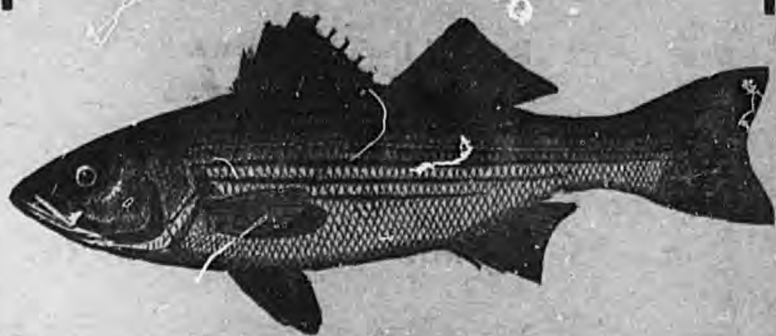
"My mother says she has no business to be a Sunday School teacher and gamble," says the first child.

"Perhaps not," the second responded, and they pass out of the swinging doors into the street.

The mother was right! What business has anybody as a Sunday School teacher whose life is a contradiction to the teachings of Jesus Christ?

There is a lot of teaching in the Sunday School that is absolutely without grip. That may be because it is without heart; and that, in turn, may be due to the fact that the life of the teacher does not tally with the doctrine. It is a pity that the task of teaching the Bible to the children should be committed to such inefficient persons. It is a fair question whether they are not doing more harm than good as members of the teaching force. The Sunday School cannot go ahead without teachers, but the teacher who has not sat at the feet of the Great Teacher, and who does not follow the example of His life, is hardly competent to expound the principles of Christ's gospel.—The Epworth Herald.

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With each bottle of
Syrup White Pine and Tar
COUGH SYRUP
 While they last, 2 Gold Fish and Aquarium.
Farlow's Pharmacy,
 BERLIN, MARYLAND.

INSPIRED BY A GREAT STORM

Reporter Makes a Hit With
 Story of a Hurricane.

"Where's Dorsey?" asked the city editor sharply.

"Don't know, sir. He hasn't been seen about here since the hurricane began."

"And he won't be seen about here more than once after the hurricane is over."

Dorsey was a reporter. He had been on the Argosy several months, but had not given satisfaction. There was little local news except in the line of crime, and Dorsey's reports of criminal cases were confined to a mere outline of each case. He had been warned without effect to make them "more attractive." The truth is Dorsey shrank from the work.

Then came a telegraphic dispatch from the West Indies that a hurricane was raging there and was making straight for the region where the Argosy was published. Dorsey had never seen a hurricane and longed to view it at its most interesting point of observation—the shore. So without asking leave, he took a train and in a few hours was standing on a hill-top looking out on the harbor. The wind was blowing steadily and the ocean was covered with whitecaps, looking from where Dorsey saw them like a pack of wolves, charging and tumbling over one another, while a low moaning seemed to come from those trodden under. Directly beneath, sailors on the ships in the harbor were busy making everything snug on deck and looking to the anchor chains. Dorsey went to a house, borrowed a spade and dug a hole just large enough to hold his body.

Fortunately he was a stenographer and could write very rapidly. As the storm grew in intensity it brought with it an intensity of feeling in Dorsey.

As one page after another was cranked into his pocket he grew inspired to depict what he saw, making a series of pictures of the sea, the sky, the storm birds on the wing, objects flying through the air, people fleeing for safety, men rushing about on the decks of the ships, the roar of the tempest, the curling of roofs, the fall of houses, the uprooting of trees and, lastly, one ship after another breaking its cable.

Dorsey stayed in his hole till most of the scattered houses on shore and all the ships in the harbor were destroyed—indeed, till night had closed over the wrecks. Then, crawling out, he was blown down the hill, picked himself up at its base and made his way to a railway station. It was several hours before he got transportation, and then on an engine sent out with a man to make a preliminary inspection of the damage done to the road. At midnight Dorsey went into the office of the Argosy. When the city editor saw him coming he pointed to the door.

"I've been," began Dorsey.

"Get out! Come back tomorrow and get your pay."

"I've got a report of the storm," persisted Dorsey.

"So have I. Get out!"

Dorsey turned and went to the office of the Banner.

"Want a constant description of the storm?" he asked the managing editor.

"Of course we do. Got one? We sent a man, but he didn't get through."

Dorsey pulled out his crumpled notes. "Go in there," said the editor, pointing, "and send your copy up as fast as you write it. I can give you a column. Hurry up. It's getting late."

Up went the first installment, and when the proof came down and the editor glanced it over he sang out to Dorsey, "You can have two columns!"

When the next proof came down, the editor cried again, "Make it three columns, if you like!" Then it was "Five columns!" and at last "You can fill the whole paper."

The next morning the city editor of the Argosy sat in his office with his heels on his desk looking over his rival's paper.

"I had no idea that was such a big storm," he remarked as he read the article on the hurricane. "That was the biggest storm I ever heard of!" he went on after finishing the third column. He closed the description just as the proprietor of the Argosy walked in.

"Did you ever hear of such a frightful storm?" asked the city editor.

"You've been reading the Banner's report. There have been plenty of storms as big or bigger, but none has ever had such a big describer."

At that moment Dorsey walked in for his pay.

"All right," said the city editor. "Go to the cashier. You've got a week due you."

"What are you going to do?" asked the proprietor.

"Going with the Banner."

"How much?"

"Fifty dollars a week."

"What?" exclaimed both men. "How do you get that?"

"They're all pleased with the story of the hurricane I sold them—that you didn't want."

"Do you mean to tell me you wrote the Banner's story of the storm?" asked the city editor.

"I did."

The city editor looked at the proprietor. The proprietor was boiling with wrath. As soon as Dorsey had gone he remarked to his employee:

"You've made a bad haul, and as I don't want you to make another such you needn't show up here after the close of this month. Good morning."

The Difference.

"My husband says he's going to have a corking good time at his club to-night."

"I'm afraid mine is going to have an unworking time at his."—Baltimore American.

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Published Every Afternoon, including Sunday. A Newspaper for the Home, for the Family Circle. Covers thoroughly the news of the City, State and County. Complete market reports reach you by mail next morning.

Buy it from your local news-dealer or order it by mail.

One month, - - - 30 cts.

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THE BALTIMORE NEWS,
 Baltimore, Maryland.

Maxwell and Oldsmobile FOR SALE.

Now is the time to have your automobile overhauled before the spring.

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to be right, or no money. Prices are in the reach of every auto owner. Let us give you estimate. We do all kinds of Cast-Iron, Steel and Aluminum welding with the new process Acetylene and Oxygen Gas. It will pay you to save your old castings.

W. G. MURPHY,
 PROPRIETOR.

PROVED

"What Might Have
 Been"

By EDWARD BOLTWOOD

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

Emma Saxon tremulously pressed backward against the partition of her employer's private office and stood there suddenly throbbing pains on the cool glass.

Beyond the partition, in the work-room of Miss Gardner's typewriting agency, the girls had closed their machines for the day. They chatted softly and gaily while they executed the incredible lists of intricate calligraphies. From this lavatory drifted the faint, clean odor of perfumed soap.

"The name—did you say the name was Mrs. Franklin Trent?" faltered Emma.

"Yes, yes," Miss Gardner replied from her desk. "You must have noticed the name in the newspapers. This Mrs. Franklin Trent needs another social secretary for awhile. She will see you at 4. The house is on North avenue, and here's the address and your stage fare."

"Now, for heaven's sake, Emma, don't get rattled!"

"But, if you please, Miss Gardner, I can't—I would rather not go."

"What do you think I pay you for?" snapped Miss Gardner. "You bet you'll go or else!"

"Very well, I'll be there at 4," murmured Emma Saxon.

"I guess I made no mistake in sending Saxon on this job," remarked Miss Gardner to her blotting pad. "If all you hear about Franklin Trent is true his wife would be keen about having any chatty young piece of dress goods around the house. Poor old Emma's over forty and the best hand in the shop at that."

Emma sidled into the elevator, packed at this hour with noisy clerks and giggling stenographers. She had worked in Miss Gardner's agency for half a year, but she had made no acquaintance elsewhere in the building. Her cold, tired face, with its pathetic traces of former beauty, somehow kept people from her.

Broadway was aglow and flashing. Emma glanced at an illuminated clock and knotted her coin thriftily in a handkerchief. The pavement was slushy with melted snow, and her shoes were worn, but 10 cents meant a breakfast, and she had time enough to walk.

Finally a cross town street led her to Mrs. Franklin Trent's magnificent new house at the avenue. Emma had never identified it before. The entrance front of the stone mansion, a jumble of costly carvings, was an architectural joke, but Emma did not seem to be amused. Her lips quivered strangely as she climbed the broad steps.

For the house would have been her own if she in her father's orchard twenty years ago had whispered a "yes" instead of a "no" to young Frank Trent on the night when he left their Connecticut village to seek his fortune in the western copper mines.

A liveried footman swung the heavy door and surveyed Emma Saxon briefly.

"If you please, I-I have an appointment here at 4," said she, and offered Miss Gardner's card.

"Other entrance," said the footman. But a trim lady's maid now appeared from behind a pillar.

"One minute, Mr. Hibbs," she interposed, scanning the card. "Madam expects a—oh, yes! I will bring her to madam. It will be quicker so."

The maid crossed the lofty hall, and Emma followed, with shoulders bent, as if the luxury of the house oppressed them like a burden. Mr. Hibbs yawned, examining his finger nails.

At a door near the head of the staircase Emma's guide pressed the concealed knob of an electric annunciator. A second maid opened the door silently, placed the card on a silver tray and left Emma waiting behind a half drawn portiere of rose silk.

Beyond the curtain was an octagonal room paneled in rose du Barry brocade. The furniture was covered with Gobelin tapestry, and on a couch reclined a lady whose flowing gown had the color and sheen of morning cobwebs in a dewy garden. Another woman, soberly dressed in black, sat at a mahogany desk, but Emma looked only at the lady on the couch. Never had she looked at such a beautiful creature.

"Madam will receive you," said the maid.

"Is that Mrs. Trent—on the sofa?" gasped Emma.

"Of course," breathed the servant, with much disdain.

Emma advanced into the room. The lady raised her graceful, tawny haired head from the heap of pillows, and her voice was kind and musical.

"This is Miss Saxon?"

"My name is Saxon, ma'am. I am from the Gardner agency."

"Yes," said Mrs. Trent. "I shall need a secretary for a few weeks to assist Miss Vesper," and she indicated, with a jeweled hand, the woman at the desk.

"I have always given satisfaction, ma'am, as a stenographer and typewriter," ventured Emma.

Mrs. Trent's good humored smile was very winning.

"I am sure of that, but a pen writer is what I need," she rejoined quietly.

"My correspondence, I fear, is too trivial to be typed. So may I trouble you for a sample of your handwriting?"

"That is the whole point, you know."

"Certainly, ma'am," Emma said.

Miss Vesper arose, and Emma seated herself in the desk chair. An angle of the wall was between the desk and the couch. She heard Miss Vesper reading a concert program to Mrs. Trent.

Emma found a blank sheet of cream paper underneath a manuscript list of charitable hospitals on the desk. She selected one of the rather-of-pearl penholders, consulted the jade inkstand and wondered what she ought to write. Then she turned her perplexed glance, and it met the pictured face of Franklin Trent. She had not seen him for twenty years.

Middle age had marked him but slightly. Framed by a wide band of gold, the masterful, handsome face was that of the boy who had vainly implored Emma to love him. It almost seemed that he was imploring her now, so perfect was the portraiture and so vivid the remembrance.

As she gazed at the photograph she became a girl again. She fancied that she was aware of the pure fragrance of apple blossoms, the sleepy twittering of nested birds, the mild luster of early stars. The lurking dread slowly vanished from her eyes. That queer shadow of apprehension which had darkened them for an hour was lifted. A resolute, eager light replaced it. She was like one lost in a dreamy swamp, who suddenly finds a safe path homeward.

Miss Vesper coughed suggestively. "I beg your pardon," Emma acknowledged, and she wrote the names of the months on the sheet of paper and submitted it to Mrs. Trent.

The lady examined it with regretful scrutiny. Emma's handwriting, in fact, was the commonplace script of an old-fashioned copybook, devoid of distinction and character.

"I'm so sorry," decided Mrs. Trent gently, "but really I fear—I'm so sorry to disappoint you!"

"It's only an ordinary workaday hand, ma'am, and, if you'll excuse me, I'm not disappointed."

"Not disappointed?" murmured Mrs. Trent. She smiled thoughtfully at Emma, vaguely impressed by some elusive change in the bearing and voice of this gray, shabby woman.

Mrs. Trent sighed without knowing why and moved petulantly among the velvet pillows.

"Are you going back to the agency this evening, Miss Saxon?"

"No, ma'am. I am going—somewhere else."

"I shall take care that your employer doesn't criticize you because I sent you away," Miss Vesper said, glancing at that in the morning. Good night!"

"Thank you, ma'am, and goodbye," said Emma, smiling inscrutably.

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III.

The supercilious maid led Emma haughtily down a rear stair to the servants' entrance, but Emma was untouched by the slight or by the grim mockery of such a departure from the house which might have been hers. The determined smile was still upon her face. She walked erect now, with her shoulders squared. In the street she turned her back on the glare of the splendid avenue and set off at a brisk pace toward her goal.

With lips parted expectantly and arm chin pointed forward Emma hurried on, like one speeding to a goal.

A blue cloak and blue bonneted girl emerged from a saloon flinging an aimless look of admiration at Emma. Emma glanced at her and her knees trembled. She had never seen her before.

"Good bless you for it!" muttered the girl.

Emma did not pause to hear the benediction. She turned the corner into a side street. It was a street of old brick houses converted into tenements. Beyond the distant end of it, under the lights of a towering bridge, was revealed the sullen current of the river.

The shadowy street would have been quiet had it not been for the countless children, but over sidewalk, curb and rooftops they swarmed like frenzied bees. A desperate band of seven years triumphantly caught and held Emma's skirt as she passed. She bent down to loosen the chubby fist and found that for lack of breath she could hardly speak.

She waited for a minute among the children, with a hand on her leaping heart. Then she went into the tenement house and up the sagging and narrow stairs.

The humble room which Emma entered was poorly furnished, but very neat and clean. A man sat beside the lamp, reading a book. He looked up pleasantly—a tall, powerful man, although he had the bleached face of an invalid. One of his arms was in a sling.

"Why, Emma," said he. "What is it?"

She stared at him with shining, brimming eyes. The breath caught again in her throat, and she could not speak.

"What's the matter?" he demanded, rising with quick anxiety. "I've such glorious news, Em! The doctor swears that I'll be back at work within a month! Thank heaven, you won't much longer have to—why, Emma, was, whatever has come to you?"

"Oh, my husband!" she cried brokenly. "I was afraid—afraid—but I have seen without envy what might have been, and it has been proved to me—proved that I could never have cared for any one but you. And, John, I love you so—I love you so!"

Youthful Escapades of Tolstoy.

Tolstoy's story, Maria, related that one day at the hour of luncheon he succeeded in eluding the vigilance of his tutor in order to carry into execution a project he had long had in view. This was to jump out of the window into the courtyard, a distance of fifteen feet below. The boy did it and providentially did not break any bones, but the shock was so great that he slept afterward for eighteen hours. Nothing caused Tolstoy the boy more annoyance about this time than the knowledge that he was very plain featured. To be revenged on nature he determined to make himself still uglier and with this end in view cut off his eyebrows.

Some Transformation.

"Jones has changed very much since his marriage. He used to say a man could do what he pleased in this world."

"Well?"

"Now he doesn't say anything much, but he thinks, I gather that in the holy estate of matrimony a man can do whatever his wife pleases."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

G. A. HARRISON,

Collector of Taxes for
 3rd, 5th, and 9th DISTRICTS.

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OVERLAND.



Overland Model 80

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why not let us prove to you that we are offering more for the money in the Overland car, than any car on the market. We say this without fear of contradiction. It costs you nothing to let us prove it; it makes you money if you buy the Overland.

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Ask for demonstration.

WILLIAMS & SCOTT, SELBYVILLE, DELAWARE.

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Among The States

SOUTH CAROLINA

The plan to pass a prohibition bill in the present legislature and refer it to the qualified voters for ratification in 1915 is receiving the approval of many of the South Carolina papers.

WEST VIRGINIA

Prohibition is reported to have reduced the number of occupants of the Wheeling work house seventy per cent. in five months. There were in the institution only 164 prisoners for five dry months, as against 600 during the five preceding wet months.

"The first Christmas under the Yost law brought happiness to thousands of homes that had never before received a visit from Santa Claus," says the Clarksburg American.

ARKANSAS

In Little Rock and Argenta alone several hundred bartenders and helpers found themselves out of a job on January 1, as a result of the going law under which all saloons in the state closed. Many of them have arranged to depart from Arkansas or to engage in a business which is not hampered by a periodic closing. A statewide prohibition measure will be introduced at the next session of the legislature.

ALABAMA

It is generally understood, says the Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald, that on the first day of the session of the legislature, the prohibitionists will introduce a bill repealing the Smith-Parks local-option bill and restoring the Fuller and Carmichael statewide prohibition measures.

CALIFORNIA

Far from being discouraged at the outcome of the November 3 election, California is planning for another statewide prohibition campaign.

MONTANA

Plans are under way for the inauguration of a prohibition campaign in the immediate future, the vote to be taken in 1916.

NEBRASKA

"Nebraska Dry in 1916" is the slogan of the temperance forces of the state.

COLORADO

On January 1, 1915, statewide prohibition as provided in the amendment adopted November 3, 1914, became a part of the constitution of Colorado. The amendment does not, however, become effective until January 1, 1916. The legislature which meets within the next few weeks will probably pass strong enforcement laws.

ARIZONA

The prohibition amendment became effective in Arizona, January 1, 1915. The efforts of its opponents to prevent by an injunction its going into effect were unsuccessful. The case has been appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

IDAHO

It is expected that the state legislature soon to meet will pass a statewide prohibition law, to go into effect on January 1, 1916, the same day the laws of Oregon and Washington become effective.

The president pro tem of the Idaho state senate on January 7 introduced in the legislature a constitutional amendment prohibiting forever the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in Idaho, to become effective July 1, 1917.

IOWA

By decision of the supreme court holding the Waterloo and Valley Junction petitions of consent under the Mulct law to be insufficient, these two cities become prohibition territory. The city council of Des Moines has refused to renew the licenses of all saloons, giving them until February 15 to get out of business.

The Iowa state grange, which met recently at Grinnell, adopted a resolution favoring the submission of the liquor question to an